

JAPANESE ATTACK PORT ARTHUR AGAIN

(Continued From First Page.)

bombarded Port Arthur from 10 until 12 o'clock this morning. The Russian cruisers Novik, Askold and Bazar, accompanied by four torpedo boats, steamed out to meet the attack. They were, however, forced to retire. The Askold was in a sinking condition. The Novik was badly damaged and a torpedo boat was sunk. The Russian battleship Retvizan was again damaged. The Japanese withdrew in good order.

The pause in the war operations in the far East have been broken by another Japanese attack on Port Arthur, of which only the foregoing brief account is yet to hand. This report, however, shows a repetition of the now familiar tactics of Japan.

It is presumed that this attack was made in bad weather, previous telegraphic advices having reported a severe gale raging at Port Arthur. As usual, the Japanese did not remain long enough off the harbor to enable the defenders to get their range. Again, also, the same cruisers, the Bazar, the Askold and the Novik, came out to meet the attack, and this suggests that either they were the only effective ships there or that the larger battleships were unable to get out.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express says it has been officially announced that the Japanese mail boat service between Shanghai and Japan will be resumed Saturday without naval escort.

According to a report from St. Petersburg, a body of Cossacks from the South Ussuri Province, with quick-firing guns, is advancing along the east coast of Korea, to prevent the landing of the main Japanese army, and the comment is made that possibly the reported Japanese landing at Posset Bay may have been made with the intention of attacking this force.

A dispatch from Shanghai to the Daily Chronicle says the Russians are transferring the guns from the disabled ships at Port Arthur to the forts there.

A dispatch from Chefoo to the Standard, dated February 20th, says a Japanese cruiser and torpedo boat entered that harbor without lights at 1 o'clock on the morning of the 20th and it is believed they embarked the Japanese who took refuge there after the attempt to bottle up Port Arthur.

A correspondent of the Times at Wel Hal Wel, calling under date of February 20th, says: "A Japanese fleet was seen off the Shan Tung coast this morning."

Tokio correspondent of the Times cables that the steamers sunk by the Japanese on either side of the Russian battleship Retvizan, at Port Arthur partially obstruct the entrance to the harbor.

AT ALL HAZARDS.

Port Arthur Must Fall To-day,
It Is Ordered, at All
Costs.

(By Associated Press.)

LIAO-YANG, MANCHURIA, Feb. 23.—Foreigners living at Yin-Kow say that the Japanese fleet has received orders to attack and capture Port Arthur March 1st at all costs.

FIRST SHOTS.

Japanese Open on Russians and
They Retire—No Casualties Reported.

(By Associated Press.)

TOKIO, Sunday, Feb. 23.—The first shots of the war on land were exchanged today at Ping Yang. A small detachment of Russian infantry, evidently scouts appeared this morning to the northward of the town, and Japanese outposts opened fire from a range of 1,700 metres and the Russians retired.

The telegram reporting the incident fails to mention any casualties. It is presumed there were none on account of the small number of men engaged and the distance separating the opposing armies. It is reported here that there will be a small engagement soon somewhere in northern Korea, where the Russians are scouting over an extended area to the Japanese positions, and a general engagement is not expected to occur for some time. The Russian force south of the Yalu River is inconsiderable, its greatest strength seeming to be in the vicinity of Wiju. North of the Yalu, the Russian army is constantly increasing in numbers and is being mobilized, but the chances of its assuming the offensive are slight.

The Japanese are constantly strengthening their position and increasing their forces in Korea.

MENDACIOUS REPORTS.

One Japanese Torpedo Destroyer
Blown Up and Another
Sunk.

(By Associated Press.)

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 23.—A official news agency to-day published the following dispatch:

"Port Arthur, Feb. 23th. 'According to advices from Peking, Prince Ching has pointed out to the Japanese minister that the attitude of the Japanese living in China, who for more than a week have been spreading mendacious reports, is calculated to cause a rising of the Chinese population against the Europeans. The Prince, therefore, requested the Japanese minister to take the necessary preventive measures.'"

"It is confirmed that Japanese tor-

A WEAK HEART.

What a Fearfully Dangerous
Thing It Is!

And Yet How Few People Heed
Its Terrible Warnings.

What Does That Palpitation and
Shortness of Breath Mean to You?

Persons with weak heart get out of breath easily, and have palpitation on the least exertion. As they grow older they have dizziness, swimming of the eyes, night, headache, faint, sinking feelings, attended by strange sensations. There is generally more or less nervousness and sleeplessness.

It is fearfully common, and neglect is fatal. You can get well by taking the right medicine now. Mrs. Fannie L. Taylor, Quinapoxet, Mass., says:

"I want to give my testimony in with the hundreds of others in regard to the value of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy."

"About eleven years ago, after suffering many years with a nervous heart trouble and heart weakness, and having been treated by several eminent physicians, some of whom told me I could never be any better, I finally heard that Dr. Greene, the famous blood and nerve specialist, would be at the Bay State House, Worcester, on a certain day, so I resolved to see him if possible."

"At that time the least exertion would



cause me to almost lose my breath. In fact, I could scarcely breathe unless lying down, and was on the verge of hysterics all the time from nervousness. I think it took me fully ten minutes to go up one flight of stairs, and the doctor's room. He said my heart was in a bad condition, but on his return to Boston prepared me a special medicine, of which I took several courses. I tried Nervura instead, and seemed to feel better after each dose as soon as taken. You may judge of my surprise, after taking so much medicine, as well as being treated by a Boston hospital, to find myself getting better in every way, in less than one year. I was able to do all my work with my heart seemingly as strong as ever."

"For the last ten years I have taken no medicine and have had no trouble with my heart. I am sixty-three years old, and have ever since then been physically well."

"I have recommended it to friends, always with the same results—a complete cure."

"If you are at liberty to use this testimonial as you think best, and I hope it will reach the eye of someone who needs it as much as I did, I feel that I cannot say enough in praise of Dr. Greene's Nervura."

"If you have a weak heart, weak nerves or bad blood, take Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. It cures. Dr. Greene, his discoverer, is our most successful specialist in curing nervous and chronic diseases. He can be consulted free, personally or by letter at his office, 101 Fifth Avenue, New York City."

Recommended and for sale by all druggists.

pedo boat destroyer was blown up and another sunk during the recent fighting. The wreck of the latter was subsequently washed ashore."

CONTRABAND OF WAR.

A Cable From Japan to Guam
Would be So Considered.

(By Associated Press.)

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 23.—If an attempt is made to lay a cable from the island of Guam to Japan during the continuance of hostilities it will be regarded as contraband of war under the proclamation promulgated yesterday. As pointed out in the Associated Press correspondent, the proclamation is specific on this question, and it is not believed here that the United States will undertake or authorize such a cable now, as it would constitute a breach of neutrality, according to the Russian view.

RUSSIA PLACARDED.

Regret Is Expressed That Un-
true Statement Made About
Vicksburg.

(By Associated Press.)

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 23.—The statement of the commander of the United States gunboat Vicksburg, regarding the Chemulpo affair was communicated to the Foreign Office by the Associated Press correspondent, and was received as a complete and satisfactory explanation. Regrets were expressed that the incident had created so much feeling here.

"We had no official advice on the subject," said an official, "but as the subject was attracting much attention here, it is a source of gratification to learn that the statements made were not

only untrue, but that the Vicksburg was the first to render aid. We desire to preserve the most amicable relations with the American people, and when the truth is generally known it will doubtless go far to allay the irritation caused by the original report."

When the government receives an official report of the aid rendered by the Vicksburg to the Russian wounded, it will express to the United States its formal thanks, as in the case of British, French and Italian warships.

COSSACKS MOVING.

The Concentration of Chinese
Troops in Manchuria
Continues.

(By Associated Press.)

LIAO-YANG, Feb. 23.—General Minkh-tchenko, with a detachment of mounted Cossacks, has reached Kasaanja, Korea, and is expected to arrive at Ichu Yang to-day. His men and horses are in good condition, and he is well supplied with provisions.

The Korean officials are fleeing from the places traversed, and are informing the Japanese of the approach of the Russians.

The Cossacks have seized the telegraph line in north Korea.

As Japanese major, Tog Tazusiro, and five men, captured by Cossacks at Wiju, have been brought to Liao-Yang.

The concentration of Chinese troops westward of Mukden, in the district of Gubantse, is not relished by the Russians. War material is being brought up and the militia posts are being strengthened. It is doubted if the attitude of the population can be relied upon. The people at several points refuse to sell produce to the Russians.

Snow storms are raging here, and the frost is intense.

The railroad is working perfectly, and troops are arriving unimpeded. Their health and spirits are excellent.

LAND MORE TROOPS.

Japanese Sailors Shave Their
Heads Because of Failure
of Project.

CHIEF-FOO, Feb. 23.—Japanese infantry, occupying Ping Yang midway, between Seoul and the Yalu River on Sunday met a body of Russian cavalry, north of Ping Yang and drove them back.

It is estimated that 60,000 Japanese troops have landed at Chemulpo. The transports now are escorted by warships.

The Japanese sailors who manned the merchant vessels which were sunk at Port Arthur, on landing here, shaved their heads as a mark of the disgrace they felt at the failure of the project.

The crew of the Jinzen Maru wrote their names on the foremost flag which remained above water when the ship went down.

TO BLOCK VLADIVOSTOCK.

Reports of the Purposes of
Japan Seem to be Well
Founded.

(By Associated Press.)

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 23.—Direct confirmation of the report from Hako-date that Vladivostock is blocked by Japanese vessels cannot be obtained here, but it is considered not improbable. During the Japanese landing operations in Korea the Russian warships to the north were a constant menace, and blockading there would be the most effective means of securing non-interference. Furthermore, it is worthy of note that for more than one week no word has been allowed to come from Vladivostock, and this in itself seems strong presumptive evidence that important events are transpiring.

REMOVE AMERICANS.

Those in Seoul Have Been Sent
to the Philip-
pines.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 23.—United States Minister Allen cables the State Department from Seoul that in pursuance of an arrangement he has made with the Japanese minister, a returning transport will bring American citizens from Seoul to a point in northwest Korea, near the border of Manchuria. The Americans in Seoul and vicinity have already been sent to the Philippines. Mr. Allen says that Russian recruits, on arriving at Ping Yang yesterday, were pursued by the Japanese.

Quiet at Harbin.

HARBIN, MANCHURIA, Feb. 23.—The town is quiet, and the Chinese are working willingly, providing food for the Russian community and collecting considerable sums for the hospital trains, which are being prepared. The women sit up nights working.

THE MACKAY COMPANY WITH \$15,000,000 CAPITAL.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—Clarence H. Mackay, president of the Commercial Cable Company, addressed a circular letter to the stockholders of that company inviting the deposit of their stock for exchange for shares in a trusteeship created under the laws of Massachusetts under the name of "The Mackay Company." The capitalization of the Commercial Cable Company, which also owns the Postal Telegraph Cable Company, is \$15,000,000 upon which 8 per cent. dividends are paid. "The Mackay" has authorized for exchange for this stock \$20,000,000 par value of its own 4 per cent. cumulative preferred shares and a like amount of common shares.

"The Mackay Company" is an investment trust designed by Mr. Mackay to perpetuate the name of his father, and to safeguard upon an even basis with his own, the interests of those who have invested capital in the enterprise.

JEFFRIES AND MUNRO TO FIGHT IN MAY

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—Jim Jeffries and Jack Munro signed articles to-day to fight for the heavyweight championship of the world at the Yosemite Athletic Club, San Francisco, during the last week in May. A purse of \$25,000 is guaranteed.

The purse is to be divided, sixty-five per cent. to the winner and thirty-five per cent. to the loser. The stakeholder will be Harry Corbett, of San Francisco. Eddie Grainger, of San Francisco, was agreed on for referee.

Twenty Rounds and a Draw.

(By Associated Press.)

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 23.—Johnny Reagan of Brooklyn, and Clarence Forbes, of Chicago, fought twenty rounds to a draw to-night. In the fifth round Reagan landed low on Forbes and came near ending the fight, leaving the second round a foul. The referee decided that the blow was an accident.

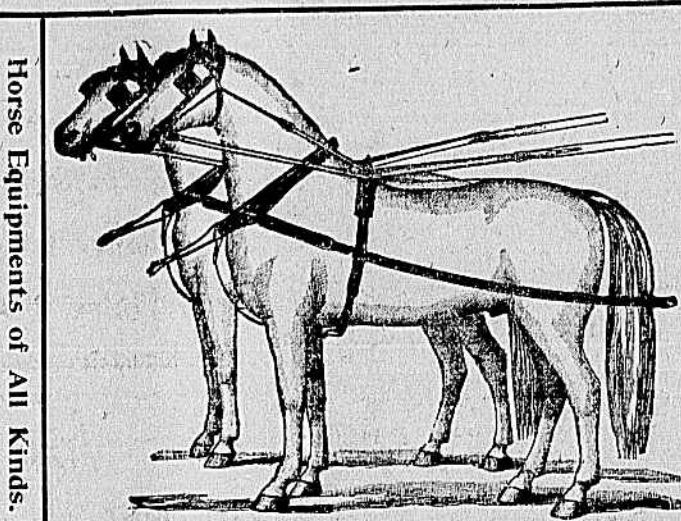
GERMANY AND RUSSIA. Existing Treaty of Extradition Under Discussion.

(By Associated Press.)

BERLIN, Feb. 23.—Count Von Buelow,

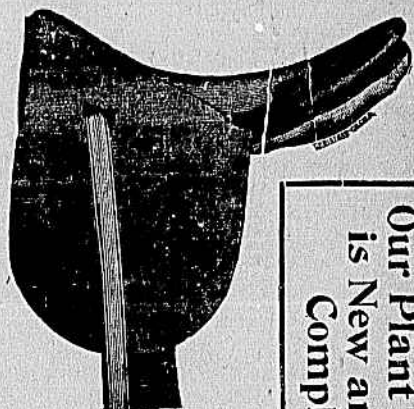
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BENJ. T. CRUMP & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS
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Horse Equipments of All Kinds.

Robes,
Whips,
Blankets,
Saddles
and
Harness
Hardware



Our Plant is New and Complete.

We use only the best Stock and employ the best skilled labor. If you are not a customer we will make you one by a trial order.

BENJ. T. CRUMP & CO.,
RICHMOND, VA.

The First National Bank

of Richmond, Virginia.

Capital	Paid in Capital.....	\$600,000.00	\$1,700,000.00
	Earned Surplus.....	500,000.00	
	Stockholders Liability.....	600,000.00	
Deposits	-	-	\$4,000,000.00
Loans	-	-	4,500,000.00
Total Resources	-	-	6,500,000.00

This is the largest bank between Washington and New Orleans, and by reason of its large volume of business and favorable connections North, South, East and West, extends facilities at rates which smaller banks can not afford. The expense of handling a large, well systematized business is also less in proportion than that of a smaller institution.

The First National Bank

in addition to the large business of its Richmond patrons, handles, BY MAIL, hundreds of accounts for Merchants, Manufacturers, Corporations, Individuals and Banks throughout Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia.

We Invite Personal Interviews or Correspondence from Prospective Patrons.

VIRGINIUS NEWTON, President.
JOHN M. MILLER, Jr., Vice-President and Cashier.
CHAS. R. BURNETT, Assistant Cashier.
J. C. JOPLIN, Assistant Cashier.

CENTURIES OLD

The disease which has brought more suffering, degradation and disgrace upon the human race is the same to-day that it was centuries ago. It is called Contagious Blood Poison, "The Bad Disease," and is given other names, but among all nations is regarded as the blackest and vilest of all human diseases. It goes from bad to worse; the little sores that first appear are soon followed by others; the glands of the groins swell and inflame, a red eruption breaks out on the body, the mouth and throat become ulcerated, the hair and eye-brows drop out, and ugly yellow blotches make their appearance, and if the disease is not checked at this stage, every bone, muscle, tissue and nerve in the body becomes infected with the poison, and from the roots of the hair to the soles of the feet there is not a sound spot anywhere. To cure this awful contagion the blood must first be purified, and nothing will do this so quickly and surely as S. S. S., which has been known for years as an antidote for the poisonous virus of Contagious Blood Poison. Mercury and potash may check it for a time, but it comes back in a still more aggravated form. S. S. S. is guaranteed purely vegetable, and \$1.00 is offered for proof that it contains a mineral ingredient. Write for our home-treatment book, and learn all about Contagious Blood Poison and how to treat it. No charge for medical advice.

SSS
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.



Box 285, Savannah, Ga. W. R. NEWMAN.

charges they made January 10th, and the Socialists offered a resolution, asking for the denunciation of the existing treaty of extradition between Germany and Russia. To this Herr Von Kardorff, the Conservative leader, replied that it would be an unfriendly act, infringing on neutrality, to make such a demand upon Russia under the existing conditions.

Herr Bebel and Herr Haase (Social Democrats) reiterated substantially the

imputation of Foreign Secretary Von Richtofen that they were anarchists and asserted that the government was going so far in its subservience to that it was undermining the honor and dignity of the country.

"No half decent man," he declared, "can defend the maintenance of the present treaty."

Count Von Buelow asserted a second time that the activity of the Russian

agents in Prussia was confined exclusively to watching anarchist suspects. By the murders of President Carnot, President McKinley, King Humbert and others, anarchy had shown itself to be international in character, he declared, and all States were under the obligation of uniting to suppress it. Only three Russians had been sent across the Russian frontier in 1903, and those subsequently were anarchists.